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(e) Each OEI limit or approved operating range must be marked to be clearly differentiated from the markings of paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section except that no marking is normally required for the 30-second OEI limit.

[Amdt. 29–12, 41 FR 55474, Dec. 20, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 29–26, 53 FR 34220, Sept. 2, 1988; Amdt. 29–34, 59 FR 47769, Sept. 16, 1994]

§29.1551 Oil quantity indicator.

Each oil quantity indicator must be marked with enough increments to indicate readily and accurately the quantity of oil.

§29.1553 Fuel quantity indicator.

If the unusable fuel supply for any tank exceeds one gallon, or five percent of the tank capacity, whichever is greater, a red arc must be marked on its indicator extending from the calibrated zero reading to the lowest reading obtainable in level flight.

§29.1555 Control markings.

- (a) Each cockpit control, other than primary flight controls or control whose function is obvious, must be plainly marked as to its function and method of operation.
 - (b) For powerplant fuel controls—
- (1) Each fuel tank selector valve control must be marked to indicate the position corresponding to each tank and to each existing cross feed position;
- (2) If safe operation requires the use of any tanks in a specific sequence, that sequence must be marked on, or adjacent to, the selector for those tanks; and
- (3) Each valve control for any engine of a multiengine rotorcraft must be marked to indicate the position corresponding to each engine controlled.
- (c) Usable fuel capacity must be marked as follows:
- (1) For fuel systems having no selector controls, the usable fuel capacity of the system must be indicated at the fuel quantity indicator.
- (2) For fuel systems having selector controls, the usable fuel capacity available at each selector control position must be indicated near the selector control.
- (d) For accessory, auxiliary, and emergency controls—

- (1) Each essential visual position indicator, such as those showing rotor pitch or landing gear position, must be marked so that each crewmember can determine at any time the position of the unit to which it relates; and
- (2) Each emergency control must be red and must be marked as to method of operation.
- (e) For rotorcraft incorporating retractable landing gear, the maximum landing gear operating speed must be displayed in clear view of the pilot.

[Doc. No. 5084, 29 FR 16150, Dec. 3, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 29–12, 41 FR 55474, Dec. 20, 1976; Amdt. 29–24, 49 FR 44440, Nov. 6, 1984]

§ 29.1557 Miscellaneous markings and placards.

- (a) Baggage and cargo compartments, and ballast location. Each baggage and cargo compartment, and each ballast location must have a placard stating any limitations on contents, including weight, that are necessary under the loading requirements.
- (b) Seats. If the maximum allowable weight to be carried in a seat is less than 170 pounds, a placard stating the lesser weight must be permanently attached to the seat structure.
- (c) Fuel and oil filler openings. The following apply:
- (1) Fuel filler openings must be marked at or near the filler cover with—
 - (i) The word "fuel":
- (ii) For reciprocating engine powered rotorcraft, the minimum fuel grade;
- (iii) For turbine-engine-powered rotorcraft, the permissible fuel designations, except that if impractical, this information may be included in the rotorcraft flight manual, and the fuel filler may be marked with an appropriate reference to the flight manual; and
- (iv) For pressure fueling systems, the maximum permissible fueling supply pressure and the maximum permissible defueling pressure.
- (2) Oil filler openings must be marked at or near the filler cover with the word "oil".
- (d) Emergency exit placards. Each placard and operating control for each emergency exit must differ in color from the surrounding fuselage surface as prescribed in §29.811(h)(2). A placard